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HAWAII AND EGYPT.

NO PROTEST BY ENGLAND AGAINST THE AMERICAN POLICY.

RENEWAL OF THE DISCUSSION OF ENGLAND'S POSITION IN EGYPT IN PARLIAMENT AND IN THE FRENCH CHAMBER AND PRESS.

Copyright, 1893: By The Tribune Association London, Feb. 4.-The rumor that England had tion of Hawaii, contradicted at once by Sir Julian Jauncelote, seems to have been since revived was revived for a purpose, if the story telegraphed here be true, one news agency alleging hat the report of English interference is to be the basis of a patriotic American move-There is supposed to be a large party in United States which does not care much Neut Hawaii, but could be made to care by a peace of English hostility. "Whatever Enghad opposes. America must favor," is the motto Well, if you are going to company. senex Hawaii, you will have to do it on some of the assertion that England had protested against annexation by America was strictly accurate, and might have been made stronger had diplomatic etiquette permitted.

You may take it as a fact that England has not tested nor had any notion of protesting. The tion as one which concerns England primarily, or strance against any policy yet suggested for adopinterests in Hawaii, but they are not such as polis."

annexation, or of any deep interest in Hawaii. The revolution, if revolution it be, was discussed with moderation and without any sign of excitement; still less of anger or of serious opposition to American projects, should America have projects. The voice of the Jingo has not been heard, did the story above alluded to stir a ripple of feeling or provoke a single hostile comment.

It is, however, a situation likely to occasion rumors, and does, at least in America, and the cable gives us the benefit of others than the one above mentioned. Mr. Lincoln, the American Minister in London, is named as authority for the statement that Great Britain will have something to say in this matter, and the Cabinet at Washington is said to have discussed this portentous announcement. I have not asked Mr. Lincoln, but I do not believe that he has embarked upon prophecies, and I am certain that be has not informed his Government that England had lodged a protest or offered any form of diplomatic objection to the expected action of the United States, because she has not.

You are reported as suggesting that England has her hands too full in Egypt to trouble herself about Hawaii. That may be a reason, but it is not the reason, for her attitude of acquiescence. Egypt is only one spot on the map of the world dotted all over with English red. Larger considerations govern her action or inaction in this The Everett view of the Monroe Doctrine might or might not be accepted in Downing Street in the very positive and emphatic way in which that eminent American puts it, but I apprehend that it is accepted in substance, albeit Hawati is a long way further off than Cuba, and Everett's arguments have to be stretched a little in order to cover the Pacific.

It is hardly necessary to add that no unfriendly action is to be expected from the present Foreign

speech in reply to M. Delarosse's somewhat impetuous invective is uncertain in tone. It is, is stated that there was a sanguinary battle however, all things considered, more reasonable and more friendly to England Chan any recent official or unofficial declaration touching Egypt. He takes note of the remark in the Queen's Speech that the sending of more troops to Exypt indicates no modification of the assurances which England has from time to time given respecting England has from time to time given respecting the compation of that country. He takes note of the occupation of that country. He takes note of the occupation of that country. Mr. Gladstone's statement in the House on the same subject, which, in M. Develle's opinion, goes TO ASK A SAFE CONDUCT FOR M. ROCHEFORT. on no subject has he been less major.

Egypt. He has once more encouraged France to give evidence in regard to payments alleged to have been made by Cornelius Herz to M. Clemenceau. hope that he will respen the whole Ezyptian question for her benefit. There is to be, says M. Develle, a fresh discussion of the English occupation. Well may he assure the English Prime & friendly spirit. The mere fact of such a discusion would be a sort of triumph for France.

Midlothian while out of office, words which the French press at the time fastened on as a fresh rash or dangerous declarations. It is a matter of opinion what is rash or dangerous; but it is a matter of fact that they were interpreted in matter of fact that they were interpreted in France as meaning evacuation when Mr. Gladstone as meaning evacuation whence as meaning evacuation when Mr. Gladstone as meaning evacuati had on Tuesday denied that he had made any stone came into power. He has been taunted with them by every French paper ever since this new crisis has arisen? and now, as we see, his Tuescession by England to France. There will be

agined that the French had forgotten it, M. Develle's speech will have undeceived him. But what a retort! How pitiable the position of a Cabinet Minister forced to defend himself and his chief by the plea that the mere quotation of their door. If the Northwestern attempts to push its blood. If the Northwestern attempts to push its blood attempts to push it

What Mr Gladstone said last night in answer to Mr. Labouchere was much more discreet than his Tuesday outburst, but contains nothing new In both cases he drew a distinction-he would not have been himself had he not-between the questions of policy underlying the occupation and the THE MURDERERS MEET SWIFT PUNISHMENTquestion of duty and English responsibility for order while the English occupation lasts. Mr. Labouchere's gymnastics require no serious notice. There is in Egypt itself still some concern about the course the Khedive is likely to take: some, also, about possible disturbances. Troops will be landed at once, it is now said, and Lord Cromer is not the man to let a Mussulman mob get out of hand.

France, meantime, is credited with all sorts of Sae is to invite the Powers to a fresh conference, or is urging the Sultan to invite them. She is to seize Suez and Port Said, and to put herself in a position to bombard Perim and to command the Red Sea. This last is a Royalist proposal, and it is to be noted that nearly all the criticisms on the Egyptian policy of the French The Republican press has quieted down. Even the "Debats" is content with the moderate and Sir Julian Pauncefote's denial not unfriendly attitude of M. Develle to England. So much the better. If Egypt is to be used by the Orleanist press as a stick to beat the Ministry with, Republicans will soon rally to the defence of their country and their Republic.

M. Delafosse, like other Anglophobes before him, attacked M. Waddington as responsible in no figlish Foreign Office does not regard this ques- slight measure for the continued presence of England in Egypt. He was English by descent, concerns her sufficiently to require any remon-said M. Delafosse, and whether he knew it or not, was English in feeling. M. Delafosse has atavism grance assumed the United States. No doubt she has on the brain, as M. Paul Bourget has "cosmo-It might surprise him to know that the

SITIONS THE UNITED STATES WILL MAKE.

Panama, via Galveston, Feb. 4.-The people of Colombia appear to imagine that the United States is anxious to get hold of the Panama Canal, and they express an earnest desire to know the nature of the propositions the United States will make. The news-"El Cronista," of this city, says in an editorial to-day that propositions from the United States cannot be confined to prohibiting Colombia from granting an extension of time to the French company to complete the Panama Canal. El Cronista," has no right to make such a proposition, as it would be likely to breed trouble with other Powers. It may be expected, it adds, that the

In conclusion, "El Cronista" says that the great interest Americans have to-day in building the canal by American capital has its explanation in the of the possession of the railroad across the isthmus. While the transfer of the railroad has been a great loss to the United States, on the other hand it is the killing. a grand and significant acquisition for the French and if they have not built the canal, they are fully compensated by acquiring possession of the Panama control of transfer traffic Railway, with consequent across the isthmus. Americans, therefore, must build the canal or lose all.

A BLUE BOOK ON EGYPT.

THE KHEDIVE HAD INTENDED TO DISMISS ALL BRITISH OFFICIALS-LORD ROSEBERY'S REPLY TO M. WADDINGTON.

London, Feb. 4.-The Blue Book laid before Parliant, dealing with recent occurrences in Egypt, shows England, in changing his ministers, intended to dismiss all British officials. The Blue Book also shows that Lord Rosebery and M. Waddington, the French Ambassador, had several snappish interviews Waddington disputing the right of England to

spoken on the banks of the Shering Office, and his from Logota are to the effect that the recent riot makes in reply to M. Delarosse's somewhat imtween the populace and the police. The mob de-feated the police and held possession of the city for two days. Then the National troops were called out and martial law proclaimed. The soldiers succeeded in restoring order, and the leaders of the mob-

farther than the Queen goes. Mr. Gladstone is Paris, Feb. 4.-M. Millevoye proposes to ask the seldom happy in dealing with foreign affairs, and Government to grant M. Henri Rochefort a safe conon no subject has he been less happy than on duct, in order that Rochefort may come to Parts and

CONVICTED COAL DEALERS APPEAL.

Lockport, N. Y., Feb. 4 (Special).-The Lockport Minister that he will approach that discussion in Coal Exchange, composed of all the local retail Minister that he will approach that discussion in dealers who were convicted of conspiracy under the Sion would be a sort of triumph for France.

Mr. Chamberlain quoted on Thursday in the Mr. Chamberlain quoted on Thursday in the Mr. Chamberlain quoted on Thursday in the were convicted in the Supreme Court of conspiracy. In attempting to ruln the business of another coaldealer, who was not a member of the Exchange, by cutting off his supply. The case was appealed to the Promise to scuttle out of Egypt. Mr. Gladstone General Term, which confirmed the verdict of the bad on Tuesday denied that he had made any lower court. The matter will now be taken to the

A NIGHT MOVE BY A RAILROAD.

Denver, Col., Feb. 4.-Early this morning Union ay speech inspires the French Foreign Minister with Pacific workmen, engines and cars in the employ of e most lively expectations of some further con-the Northwestern began laying tracks at a great rate the Northwestern began laying tracks at a great rate the Northwestern began laying tracks at a great rate from Wewatta-st. to Twenty second-st., on a parallel ne, but what is to be said of the discretion of with the Rriver-st. tracks of the Burlington road. none, but what is to be said of the discretion of with the Rriver-st. tracks of the Burlington road. a Prime Minister who has to explain away his It is the evident intention to steal a march on the words so often?

Mr. Morley retorted upon Mr. Chamberlain, that, if what Mr. Gladstone and he had said about Egypt was done of the residents to night before they can get an injunction, and push through Block No. 15 to the Northwestern's land in Nos. 9 and 10, where the company intends about Egypt was dangerous, it was dangerous to build its roundhouse. The residents are actually up in arms. They are mostly big, brawny Irishmen, who know more about puglism and guns than they do about courts and lawbooks. They are sitting

words will work mischief to the country they gove COWBOYS KILLED BY INDIANS. MR. CLEVELAND'S PROMISES,

FOUR MEN SLAIN BY SIOUX AT PINE RIDGE AGENCY.

STORIES OF AN EXPECTED UPRISING

DISCREDITED. Omaha, Neb., Feb. 4 .- A dispatch this morning

to "The Eee" from Chadron, Neb., 8:38;
"Two Stick's band killed four men on reservation last night. The killing took place at Humphrey's ranch, near the mouth of White Clay Creek Humphrey's ranch is about twenty unles northwest of Pine Ridge Agency and lifteen miles directly west of the Wounded Knee battleskirmishing in that neighborhood during the big uprising, and soldiers were stationed at the ranch

At 8:30 e'clock to-night "The Bee" received these advices from Pire Ridge Agency direct:

But where the Omain Rose came upon them they fired once at us, and all of us then began to fire on them. We got an Indian going up the fill and we kitled him there.

"There was another man ruised up close by the house, and we tribsted him and knocked him down. Sergeant Sitting hear killed one, Pollecman Red Out Killed one, and Sergeant Blunt Horn killed one. I took five of Young Man Afraid's men, young fellows, and they helped us a great deal. No Water came up to the police and told us that we had served them right, that we had sirved them right, that we had hilled them, and that they had all they wanted, and the best way now was to drop it.?

After making their reports, the pelice were lightly

on the United States. No doubt she has tion in the United States. No doubt she has tion in the United States. No doubt she has tion in the United States. No doubt she has tion in the United States. No doubt she has tion in the United States. No doubt she has tion in the United States. No doubt she has tion in the United States. No doubt she has tion in the United States. No doubt she has tion in the United States. No doubt she has tion in the United States. No doubt she has tion in the United States. No doubt she has tion in the United States. No doubt she has tion in the United States. No doubt she has tion in the United States. No doubt she has tion in the United States. No doubt she has tion in the United States. No doubt she has tion to complian should the polis." It might surprise him to know that the tag tion of the States Am one of his boys got away. It is thought that two Stakes and one of his boys got away. It is thought that two Stakes and one of his boys got away. It is thought that two Stakes and one of his boys got away. It is thought that two Stakes and one of his boys got away. It is thought that two Stakes and one of his boys got away. It is thought that two Stakes and one of his boys got away. It is thought that two Stakes and one of his boys got away. It is thought that two Stakes and one of his boys got away. It is thought that two Stakes and one of his boys got away. It is thought that two Stakes and one of his boys got away. It is thought that two Stakes and one of his boys got away. It is thought that two Stakes and one of his boys got away. It is thought that two Stakes and one of his boys got away. It is thought that two Stakes and one of his boys got away. It is thought that two Stakes and one of his boys got away. It is thought that two Stakes and one of his boys got away. It is thought that two Stakes and one of his boys got away. It is thought that two Stakes and one of his boys got away. It is thought that two Stakes and one of his boys got away. It is thought that two two stakes an

olvers at tim, we rich returned later in the evening, reinforced his sons and a number of other relatives and his sons and a deadly fire on the cowboys p, lidling three and mortally wounding the fearth, who has since died. The names of the three lidled are all that can be learned at this time.

News of the Indian difficulty was first conveyed to the officers of the Department of the to the President-elect, and he was thoroughly entire staff were at a photograph gallery at the time, and the General expressed the opinion that | ing to the services and sacrifices of the Anticould be no foundation of the rumors of Indian outbreak. He gave as a reason for this fact that Two Strikes, with whom the the revolt against Hill's nomination by the Snapmurderer Two Sticks was at first confounded, be- per State Convention, extelled the work of the longed at Rosebud and not at Pine Ridge, as indicated by the message giving the news of

eral Indian uprising," said one of the leading officers. "It is awfully cold up in that country and the Indians are not foolish enough to undertake a raid in the face of this biting cold weather. If it were a month later there might be more likelihood of an uprising.

Some inquiry as to the force of troops stationed at the posts in the vicinity of Pine Ridge and Rosebud brought out the information that the department is pretty well prepared to quell anything like an Indian outbreak if such a thing should occur. At Fort Robinson that the Khedive, if he had succeeded, in deflance of there are six troops of cavalry and two companies of infantry. The garrison is under command of Colonel James Babile, one of the bravest and coolest officers in the department. At Fort Niobrara there are also six troops of cavalry and two companies of infantry, one of the latter being an Inthe Khedive, and objecting to the highhanded methods of Lord Cromer, the British representative at Cairo, dian company. This post is commanded by Coloand Solicitor Partridge, representing the United by intense cold. A driving wind has been followed by intense cold. A driving wind has greatly agreement the British representative at Caro, wipe out their machine. But his first they have country. He has taken his duty is to his own country. He has taken his decision about Hawaii in view of English occupation continued, he Lord Rose long as British occupation continued, he Lord Rose long and Solicitor Partridge, representing the United States, and Solicitor Partridge, representing the U bary would probably lave done the same. There are settled and continuous principles in force at the Foreign Office; and it is in parsuance of a well-understood and rational, yet entirely English, policy that England keeps her hands of Hawaii.

Erypt has supplied this week a topic for the Queen's Speech, for debate in both Houses of Parliament, for discussion in the French and English press, and for a statement in the French Chamber by the Foreign office, and in the Queen's Speech, for the Queen's Speech from the Khedite assurance in the Queen's Speech from the Khedite assurance in the Queen's Speech from the Khedite assurance in the Queen's Speech from the Mention of the School of the Chamber by the Foreign office and in the French English press, and for a statement in the French English press, and for a statement in the French Elamber by the Foreign office of previous consultation with the Gueen's Speech that the Khedite assurance in the Queen's Speech that the Khedite assurance in the Queen's Speech, but tradition the established practice of previous consultation with the Gueen's Speeches, but tradition of the Satisface of the original problems

Pittsburg, Feb. 4.-The Criminal Court was again crowded to-day long before the trial of "Jack" Clifford, charged with murder, was resumed. Several testified to seeing "Jack" Clifford about the mill during the night of July 6. Some of them said that he was engaged in making and throwing dynamite bombs at barges. Others saw him throwing ignited bottles filled with oil; others said that he had carried a can of powder into the pump-house where the cannon was placed, that he acted as a leader to the mob and had dictated the terms of surrender. Several other witnesses testified to seeing (lifford take dynamite sticks from a box, handing them to others who threw them at the barges.

VON PUTTKAMER IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

William Von Puttkamer, forty-one years old, of No. to Bismarck. He has been in much trouble recently. A couple of months ago he was found in the hallway of his house, slashed all over the body with kulfe

AN ANTI-PINKERTON BILL PASSED.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 4 (Special).—The Anti-Tink-erton bill prohibiting all non-chizens of the State from doing duty as police or peace officers therein was passed by a unanimous vote in the Senate to-day. Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 4 (Special).—The Anti-Pink-

HIS AID PLEDGED TO ANTI-SNAPPERS.

HE WILL HELP THEM IN THEIR FIGHT AGAINST LOWER TEMPERATURE AND A HIGH WIND MAKE THE MACHINE IN THIS STATE

Yesterday was President-elect Cleveland's last day for consultation with his Democratic advisers at the Mills Building, and he was literally overrun with callers. The most important conference of the day was held with the Anti-Snappers of this city, who had adopted many expedients for bringing the head of the coming National Administration "to the scratch" and extorting from him some expression of his intentions regarding them. They had become tired of his generalizing phrases denonneing the capidity and political vandalism of ground of two years ago. There was considerable Hill-Murphy-Sheehan Snappers, and they wanted something substantial in the way of direct promises of positive recognition in the shape of offices and patronage. If they were to go to work and build and demolish the machine of the Snappers, the President-elect must give them something besides varue vaporings. His determination to make war on his enemies of the Hill stripe had been made known to about every Anti-Snapper of importance who had come within range of him during his visits to the city, but he has fought shy of all efforts to get tangible promises from him. This, the Anti-Snappers say, they succeeded in securing

A quiet conference of his Anti-Snapper admirers took place at the house of Oswald Ottendorfer, No. 7 East Seventeenth-st., about ten days ago. full and free expression from Mr. Cleveland on the subject which interested them so nearly. There retary Charles S. Fairchild, E. Ellery Anderson, Colonel Robert Grier Monroe, Mr. Ottendorfer and several other men of the May movement of lesser note. The subject was thoroughly discussed, and of a committee composed of the men named to take Mr. Cleveland in hand. The committee had several consultations, and on Monday addressed time when its members could call upon him. Several days passed without a reply but on Thursday a note came from Mr. Cleveland naming yesterday afternoon for the desired audience.

one of the most conspicuous among the younger ones of the Syracuse agitators, called on the President-elect with a letter of introduction from one of the older Anti-Snappers. Colone Monroe, it may be observed in passing, is a candidate for First Assistant Secretary of the Treasury It was the first time that the Colonel had spoken in which he went over the whole ground relatauditor a complete inside history of the origin of various members of the "combine," and refreshel dents in the fight, neglecting nothing which he thought might arouse the slumbering gratitude of the President-elect. He recalled the modest between William C. Whitney and themselves

Mr. Cleveland became visibly interested in Colonel Menroe's recital, and signified his appreciation of the noble work done in his interest from self-sneriffice of the Anti-Snappers, but by denouncing in no mineing terms his Snapper opwould have silenced the voice of the Democracy of the State and reversed the people's will. He called at Inless Lora for the State and reversed the people's will. He called Senator Hill and his adherents a "pack dillinois, on the east of cormorents," and reiterated his purpose to Oskosh, Wis., Feb.

IN VAIN TO SAVE HER LIFE.

The baby htppopotamus, which was born in the

o'clock last night. The little one was found yester-day morning to be exceedingly sick. At 9 a.m. she al-most passed beyond this world. She was not able to The course for each race to be an equipteral triangle. Stand on her legs and get her natural nutriment from each log of which is to be an equipment friendle, stand on her legs and get her haural burdener our low her low to windward, if presiden. The racing rules and time allowance of the New-York York Club to given, Park Commissioner Dana, Superintendent Smith, of the Park Commissioner Dana, Superlatendent Smith, of the menageric, and all the loopers were present when

"Billy" snyder slipped into the pen and took out "Hilly" Snyder slipped into the pen and took out the baby "hippo." She was at once wrapped up in blankets and taken to the office of the Superintendent in the Arsenal, where a bed was made for her on thick quilts, else to the radiator. Milk and whishey with other were given to her, apparently with good effects, The fittle one had a relapse, however, about 9 o'clock, and half an hour later was dead. The bady will be sent to the Natural History Museum for exhi-

A LEGAL DEFEAT FOR THE EXPOSITION. Chicago, Feb. 4.-The Columbian Exposition Com-

pany met with its first legal defeat to-day. It was in the case of the Babcock & Wilcox Company, which concern filed in the Circuit Court some time ago a bill ngainst the Exposition company. In the bill the court was asked to restrain the World's Fair from putting the boilers of another company in the main holler room of the Fair. In his report Master Winchester sustains every position taken by the complainant, and finds that the Balcock & Wilcox Company had, under their contract, the exclusive right to furnish boilers to the main engine-room, and that allowinsh boners to the main cog actions, and that anowing another company to come in was a breach of contract. He recommended a decree requiring the World's Fair to make a specific performance of their contract with the complainant. The World's Fair attorney has filed exceptions to the Master's finding.

A NEW IRON PLANT IN OPERATION.

Harrisburg, Penn., Feb. 4 (Special).-The new Lalance-Grosjean bar and sheet from plant, estall'shed

SWEPT BY A COLD WAVE.

SOMEWHAT DELAYED, BUT HERE AT LAST.

AN UNCOMPORTABLE DAY IN THE CITY. The long delayed cold wave arrived in New-York at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, made itself perfectly at home, and having got well "colded" up to its work by 6 o'clock a. m., ran the thermometer down to name, joined forces with old Boreas, and together they made an onslaught on the thermometer, and beat that long suffering and much abused instrument down to disheartened lately on account of the absence of his summer partner, General Hamildity, tried to make stand against the two mischlef-makers, and encouraged the temperature measurer to get up to 20 degrees. This point was reached at 3:30 p. m., but at 6 o'clock the cold wave had knocked off two degrees and was making every effort to do better, but with

Boreas, however, kept up his evil work. Dodging around corners, he filled the eyes of pedestrians with dust, sent hats flying down the streets, and whirled around tall buildings in a manner that made the windows rattle. The waters of the rivers and bay were covered with white caps, and passengers crossing the ferries enjoyed a fair imitation of "life on the The rivers were free of ice, which was thrust down through the Narrows by the high wind, and no trouble was experienced by the many small

The heaps of refuse in the streets, especially the uptown streets, were frozen solid, and almost defied the attacks of the gangs of sons of sunny Italy. It was generally a trying day to all who had to be out of doors, and no red f is promised for to day. The cold wave will probably remain here until to morrow, and the wind will do its best to help, even if it does n reach a velocity of forty miles an hour, as it did

But New-York with its temperature of 16 degrees, was a furnace yesterday when compared with points in the West. In Montana, the mercury simply crawled out of sight, going down below zero, and wie line of freezing temperature reached close to the Gulf of Mexico. In Chicago, 8 degrees below was the record, and St. Paul was a trifle cally with the record, and St. Paul was a trifle cally with a temperature of 25 degrees below th "0.7" To St. Vincent, Minn. belongs the doubtful bonor of being the coldest place in this country yesterfay—55 degrees below zero was recorded these. A year ago yesterfax, New-York enjoyed an average temperature of 34 degrees above zero, and her citizens smiled. They also relaxed their features yesterfay, but thisfly indoors, and with the aid of a beverage which is called, but is not, "hot beef tea."

THE STORM WIDESPREAD. EAST AND WEST THE BLIZZARD RAGING-

TRAVEL INTERRUPTED. Schenectady, N. Y., Feb. 4.-A blizzard, accom-

and traffic much delayed.

Lockport, N. Y., Feb. 4.-This city was struck by p. m. registered zero, a drop of 25 degrees from yes-

all night, making travel difficult and delaying trains,

the President-elect. He recalled the modest this section; blinding show and high winds prevailed. the German has was than the derman has was than behavior of the Anti-Snappers at Chicago, and tidd. The truffic on railroads is practically suspended. No Germany under changed conditions, if such Mr. Cleveland that it had all been prearranged mails have arrived to-day. Snow is drifted so badly changes occur, would be small. that milkmen cannot enter town.

feet away. The storm continued until early this both of the Governments supposed to suffer incity or vicinity has so far been reported. Railroad pensation some slight collargement of influence Convention, not only by praising the devotion and city or vicinity has so far been reported. Railroad pensation some slight emarkement of the convention, not only by praising the devotion and city or vicinity has so far been reported. Railroad pensation some slight emarkement of the convention, not only by praising the devotion and city or vicinity has so far been reported. Railroad pensation some slight emarkement of the convention, not only by praising the devotion and city or vicinity has so far been reported. Railroad pensation some slight emarkement of the convention, not only by praising the devotion and city or vicinity has so far been reported.

Dubuque, Iowa, Feb. 4.-Last night was the coldest Convention with his enemies, and but for the determination and laborious efforts of his triends 12 degrees below zero at midnight, and this morning

> to run, and then in an irregular manner. The railpressed into the passenger service, some of the trains from the north having three engines drawing them. All trains are late, and a Wisconsin Central passenger train is stalled in a cut between this city Northern State Hespital. All traffic arrangements are demoralized, and the country roads are impassable. There is much suffering among the poor, and even among those of moderate means whose supply of fuel

There is much suffering among the poor, and even among those of moderate means whose supply of fuel had been exhausted by the leng cold period.

Henghton, Mich., Feb. 4.—Terrific bilizards roled for the lust two days with the mercury 30 to 40 below. Show drills are as high as the tops of psenger coaches. Mineral Range and Hancock and to met possenger trains consisting of only one coach and a baggage car take two and three powerful engines to hand them. The mines are shut down for lack of fuel, and the stamp mills for lack of rock. Trainmen are having their faces hadly frozen. It is more than a quarter of a century since there werd so many centinuous bilizards and such low temperature.

Grand Haven, Mich., Feb. 4.—The stramer Roanoke, of the Detroit, Grand Haven and Mitsankee line, commanded by Capital James Marth, while making this harbor at 5.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in a terrible northwest gale, burst her steam pipe, which caused her to swing to the south of the pier, and as she was unumanagable she gradually worked in toward the basch and settled on the bottom. The life-saying crew, commanded by Capital Lysight, went to the resone as soon as possible, but the lee formed so quickly around the boat that the crew of cighteen men were able to walk ashore soon after she struck. The Roanoke left Miwaukee at 2 o'clock yesterday merning and is leaded with 1,000 tens of eastbound freight. She is owned by Thousson & Martin, of Port Huron, and the only thing that will save her from being a total wreck is for the lee to form around her and prevent the heavy seas from breaking her up.

MERRY THRONGS ENJOY GOOD SKATING.

The cold wave of Friday night brought the usual discomforts for the average mortal, but it filled the lovers of skating with glee, for it permitted them to resume their interrupted sport on pond and lake. The red ball denoting skuting at Central Park was time allowance of the New-York Yacht Club to gave a, every that the race most be sailed in six (3) hours. The conditions are as follows: The winner of the first day's race is to take one cup; and the winner, second and third host should compete in the second race for the other cup. In the event of the second cup being won by the bast in the event of the second or third in the first day's race, there which was second or third in the first day's race, there which was second or third in the first day's race, there which was second or third in the first day's race, there which was second or third in the first day's race, there which was second or third in the first day's race, there which was second or third in the first day's race, there which was second or third in the first day's race, there which was second or third in the first day's race, there was not an act devid of danger. "Phil" Holmes. It was not an act devid of danger. "Phil" Holmes. Billy "sayder and "Tom" McGninness volunteered to the work was verified. The lakes at Central conditions and for the wind of the week was verified. The lakes at Central conditions are as follows: The was not an act devid of danger. "Phil" Holmes. It was not an act devid of danger. "Phil" Holmes. It was not an act devid of danger. "Phil" Holmes. It was not an act devid of danger. "Phil" and "Tom" soon in the removal was made.

It was not an act devid of danger. "Phil" Holmes. It was not an act devid of danger. "Phil" Holmes. It was not an act devid of danger. "Phil" Holmes. It was not an act devid of danger. "Phil" Holmes. It was not an act devid of danger. "Phil" Holmes. It was not an act devid of danger. "Phil" Holmes. It was not an act devid of danger. "Phil" Holmes. It was not an act devid of danger. "Phil" Holmes. It was not an act devid of danger. "Phil" Holmes. It was not an act devid of danger. "Phil" Holmes. It was not an act devid of danger. "Phil" Holmes. It was not an act devid of danger. "Phil" Holmes. It was not an act devid of danger. "Phil" Holmes. It was not in fact the surface has not been better this year. The thaw and rain had caused a film of water to cover up cracks and holes, and when the temperature became colder a surface like a mirror was the result. The ice on the Harlem Mere was also in excellent

While the wind whistled through the trees, making purpose by some of the merry throng on the larger The scheme was first tried by a young woman, and immediately copied by half the people on the ice. The wind was blowing from the north and the voung woman was skimming along before the breeze. A sudden gust blew her shawl/over her head, forming a ministure sail. The wind filled it out in an instant and the voung woman shot to the other end of the lake with almost the speed of an he yacht. Seen women with shawls and men with overcous rigged into imprompta sails were following her example. The lakes in Prespect Park, Brooklyn, were also thrown open to the skaters yesterday merning, and a throng enjoyed the sport during the day and at night. The lakes in the parks will be open to-day from noon until sundown. and immediately copied by half the people on the

THE HAYTIAN REPUBLIC AFLOAT. Port Townsend, Wash., Feb. 4.—The steamer Haytlan Republic, which went ashore in a gale and snow storm, is affort this morning.

DEEP SNOW IN WASHINGTON.

Scattle, Wash, Feb. 4.-The wind began blowing from the south about noon yesterday, followed by but soon changed to the northeast, and at 4

HAWAII'S ENVOYS RECEIVED.

SECRETARY FOSTER FINDS THEIR CREDEN-

TIALS SATISFACTORY.

NEGOTIATIONS FOR ANNEXATION WILL NOW BE PUSHED-A STATEMENT OF THE CON-

> DITIONS EXPECTED BY FRIDAY OR SATURDAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Feb. 4.-The Hawaiian commis-

doners made their formal call on Secretary Foster this morning, and in the afternoon paid another brief visit to the State Department. They were not presented by the Secretary of State, as had partially been arranged, to the President. On Tuesday they will see the Secretary again, and they will then be received at the White House. Mr. Foster has found their credentials as diplomatic representatives of the Hawaiian Provisional Government complete in form, and there is now no obstacle to an early opening of the negotiations for the annexation of Hawaii which the commissioners come instructed to request. It is probable that the preliminaries of the negotiations will be completed at the conference on Taesday, and that by Friday or Saturday next the President will be ready to announce the exact conditions of annexation proposed by the Hawaiian Government and favored by himself and his advisers, if he decides to ask the opinion of Congress before committing this country to a decisive step.

So far everything has been smooth sailing for the project of annexation. The commissioners have had their powers approved, and have been able to demonstrate to this Government that their proposals have the support of the most intelligent and most powerful opinion in the Hawaiiau Islands. The Cabinet here is strongly disposed to accept the Hawaiian offer, at least to the extent of making the islands a Territory of the United States, to be governed under such modifications of the Territorial form of administration as may be found necessary. Congress has as yet taken no steps toward recording its opinion on annexation, but the general drift of sentiment in both branches is strongly toward supporting the policy likely to be adopted by the Administration.

The one point of doubt in the whole project has been the supposed intention of the Governments of England and Germany to protest against the annexation of the islands by the United States and to demand some guarantees of indemnification in case this country accepted the Hawaiian proposals. But no protest has been received so far from any foreign Government, nor is any protest of a serious character new expected. panied by blinding snow and intense cold, set in chief ground of a protest from either England about 9 p. m. yesterday. Stages are snowed in or Germany would be found in the possible disturbance of industrial conditions in the Hawniian Islands under American administration. If the a blizzard about midnight. The thermometer at 8 present system of Chinese and Japanese contract labor on the segar plantations be abolished or modified by this Government, the English and season struck this city last evening and continued German planters in Hawaii might have some basis Two freight trains on the Central road were held demnification; and perhaps both English and German interests in the islands would suffer. Lyons, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The thermometer wa: 20 But the English interest in Hawaii has only above zero at noon vesterday, 13 below at 6 this morning. At 6 o'clock last night a bilizard struck this section; bilinding snow and blob wind, provedled

It is likely, therefore, that whatever protest o'rlock resterday afternoon. The wini blew a gale and the snow in the air obscured objects twenty satisfaction; and it is already hinted that one or ence in the jury would be glad to accept as sufficient com-The first interview between Secretary J. diplomatic speculation.

W. Foster and the Hawaiian annexaan hour. There were present Secretary Foster Oskosh, Wis., Feb. 4.—The blizzard of Thursday has and Solicitor Partridge, representing the United

Smith, the Hawaiian Minister, the latter making

the introductions. Mr. Thurston, on behalf of his associates pre sented their credentials from President Dole, of the Provisional Government, and supplemented them with a brief statement of the occurrences on the islands which were the cause of their visit. Secretary Foster responded in a few words of welcome, stating that the reason for the errand was well known to the people of the United States. After the exchange of more social greetings, in the course of which the Secretary expressed his regret that he was unable to receive them at his own house, which had been closed in expectation of his departure for Europe next week, the interview closel with an engagement to meet again at 3 o'clock at the same place. The Hawaiian commissioners returned at once to their hotel, where they discussed the question of making a statement to the people of the United States upon the subject of their mission to this country Mr. Thurston was asked whether the reception by Secretary Foster had been satisfactory, and he replied that it had been quite so. Of the details, however, he could not speak,

pending negotiations, to make no statements regarding their progress. Other members of the commission united with Mr. Thurston in expressing much satisfaction at the manner of their reception. Mr. Castle said he had found Secretary Foster to be an exceed-

as he had been requested by Secretary Foster,

he had found Secretary Foster to be an exceedingly affable gentleman, and he anticipated very pleasant relations between him and the commissioners during their stay. They had been condially received by the representative of the United States Government, he said, and this beginning, he believed, augured a sotisfactory completion of their mission.

After the interview Secretary Foster said he had nothing new to communicate, and, owing to the press of other business, he was unable to see newspaper men.

The second interview between the Hawaiian Amexation Commissioners and the Secretary of State, held at the State Department at 3 o'clock this afternood, was even shorter than the conference of this morning and quite as unproductive in results. There was some informal talk over the annexation proposition, and this was concluded by an agreement that Secretary Foster should again meet the commissioners on Tuesday morning aext for an extended conference. The commissioners, while they are saving little on the subject of the ultimate aecomplishment of their object, intimate that they feel much encouraged.

IT WAS THE HAWAHAN FLAG.

Washington, Feb. 4.-People wondered to-day at the stronge fing floating over Wormley's Hotel. It had a foreign look and there were many inquiries as to its significance. The flag is the ensign of the hotel of the commissioners selected to negotiate the annexation of Hawaii to the United States. It is a flag of red, white and blue stripes, with a red cross in the corner.

CAPTAIN DAY TO COMMAND THE BOSTON. Washington, Feb. 4.-Captain Benjamin F. Day

satted from San Francisco yesterday for Honolulu to assume command of the cruiser Boston in pursuance of orders issued by the Navy Department on December 24. On the same day an order was issued do-taching Captain G. C. Wilts- from the command of the Buston on the reporting of Captain Day, and di-recting him to return home and report his arrival.

DRINGING UP THE OLD TREATY.

Washington, Feb. 4.-Senator Morgan to-day Introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, requesting the President to send to the Senate the draft of the annex ation treaty negotiated in 1854, but not comple